THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 331, COLORADO SPRINGS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1880. Price, Five Cents

TELEGRAPHIC

Interesting Report of Congressional Action.

Scheme to Create a New Indian Territory.

Present Position of the Maine Factions.

Heavy Transactions in Railroads.

Arrival of De Lesseps on the Isthmus.

Terrible Explosion in an English Colliery.

At Least Seventy Miners Perished.

GENERAL NEWS.

Washington News.

CONKLING'S CANDIDACY.

WASHINGTON, January 21. The Chicago Times' Washington specials say that Senator Conkling is undoubtedly a presidential candidate. His friends now all admit this. He has been exceedingly quiet, and has not seen fit in any way to deny any of the rumors about his position that have been bandied about in the senate cloak rooms. Senators Don Cameron and Conkling have had but little to do with each other since their differences during the extra session, the projects of Senator Cameron in General Grant's favor have been openly discussed for the last two or three weeks, and out of the very boldness of his policy has grown the opposition that has developed thus early. This opposition to General Grant among the republican leaders has become so great as to lead Senator Conkling to believe that General Grant could not succeed in securing the nomination, and that being a possibility, he might as well be a candidate as any other of his republican rivals. Whether he has any particular object in standing to gain strength that he can transfer to some other candidate is not yet developed. It is certain that he will try to get the vote of the New York delegates, whether for himself or General Grant, as he may elect. The fact of his not going south with General Grant is now brought up, and what was then charged to a misunderstanding is now credited to a thorough understanding. None of the New York politicians here, however, believe that any change will be made in the New York legislature in the method of selecting the presidential electors, notwithstanding the alleged facts in the case which are now being published in the New York papers. Senator Conkling's candidacy is one of the latest topics in political circles.

AN OLD LOAN FROM THE GOVERNMENT TO THE STATES.

Senator Davis, of West Virginia, has reported from the committee on appropriations a bill to cancel the loan made by the government of the United States in 1837 to the states of the Union. In that year, the government found itself in the possession of over thirty million dollars in surplus funds, and, by act of congress, this surplus was divided pro rata among the several states, as a loan, to be repaid, on demand, to the general government. The following are the states among which it was divided, and the amounts given to each:

Maine	$955,838.25
Vermont	669,086.79
New Hampshire	669,086.79
Massachusetts	1,388,173.58
Connecticut	764,670.60
Rhode Island	382,335.30
New York	4,104,520.71
Pennsylvania	2,867,514.78
New Jersey	764,670.60
Ohio	2,007,260.34
Indiana	860,254.44
Illinois	477,919.14
Michigan	286,751.49
Delaware	286,751.49
Maryland	955,838.25
Virginia	2,198,427.99
North Carolina	1,433,757.39
South Carolina	1,051,422.09
Georgia	1,051,422.09
Alabama	699,086.79
Louisiana	477,919.14
Mississippi	382,335.30
Tennessee	1,433,757.39
Kentucky	1,433,757.39
Missouri	382,335.30
Arkansas	286,751.49
Total	$28,101,644.91

Attempts have been made in congress at various times to secure the repayment of these sums by the several states to the general government, but they have never obtained favor. The loan, however, is still carried to the books of the treasury department as $28,000,000 "on deposit in the hands of the states," and Senator Davis thinks that it is about time the matter was settled. There is no hope that the money can be paid, and Secretary Sherman has recommended that the loan be cancelled, and the money given to them, so that it may be taken off the books of the treasury. In making up the balances of the cash room every night, this sum has to be added and subtracted, and the clerks ask to be relieved of the cumbersome and useless duty. Several of the original states have claims against the United States government for money and supplies furnished during the revolutionary war, and it is proposed to offset them with this amount, and call it square.

SHERMAN ON REFUNDING.

In answer to question regarding refunding operations the secretary of the treasury said to-day: "If a 3.65 per cent bond could be sold at par I should be in favor of refunding at that rate; but I do not believe that bonds bearing that rate of interest can be sold at par, especially in so large an amount as will be necessary to refund our maturing bonds. Congress has never authorized the bonds to be sold at less than par, and I don't believe it ever will. England has sold three per cents as low as sixty cents, but the United States never has sold bonds below par. I do not believe it ought to do so, for that would increase the public debt. As for issuing a part of the new bonds in small denominations, I think that should be done, as the ten dollar certificates were sold last summer. I believe that any refunding bill that is passed will contain that provision. The idea that 3.65 per cent interest is easy to compute has been greatly exaggerated. It would be almost impossible to pay quarterly interest on a ten dollar bond at that rate. It would be hard to calculate the quarterly interest on a fifty dollar bond. A four per cent is much easier computed. It is just one per cent for every quarter, or three months." The secretary does not seem at all uneasy in regard to his refunding bill, and believes that it will pass.

FITZ JOHN PORTER'S CASE.

Representative Sparks, the chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported back the bill for the relief of General Fitz John Porter accompanied with the majority report thereon. Representative McCook presented the minority report. Both reports were ordered printed and the bill made a special order for the 30th of February.

The minority recommends the adoption of the following joint resolution:

Resolved, etc. That the president be requested to remit the remainder of the unexecuted sentence which disqualifies Porter from holding any office of trust or profit under the government of the United States. The minority concede that logically perhaps, they should not recommend, but when it is considered that amnesty and pardon have been extended to those formerly in arms against the United States, and that the removal of disabilities for offences as dangerous as his to the perpetuity of the Union are of daily occurrence, reasons for their action in the Porter case are obvious.

PAY OF MARSHALS.

The house committee on appropriations took up this morning the deficiency appropriation bill for the pay of U. S. marshals and deputies and after a prolonged discussion agreed upon and ordered their chairman to report the following bill:

Be it enacted that $600,000 is hereby appropriated for the payment during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1880, of the fees of the U. S. marshals and their general deputies; but no part of the money hereby appropriated is appropriated to pay any compensations, fees or expenses of marshals or deputy marshals for service rendered in connection with registration or elections under any of the provisions of the revised statutes.

BRIEF MENTION.

Secretary Schurz and the Colorado congressional delegation had a conference with the Utes to-day, and the situation was freely discussed.

The Bayard resolution came up in the senate to-day and Beck spoke against it. Coke will speak to-morrow.

The house committee on the Yorktown celebration, recommended the appropriation of a hundred thousand dollars for a monument at Yorktown.

THE TREASURY AND CLEARING HOUSE.

Among the executive documents laid before the house was a communication from the secretary of the treasury, in response to the resolution of the house asking for information as to the time the U. S. treasury became a member of the New York clearing house. The secretary says the U. S. sub-treasurer at New York has for some time employed the New York clearing house to facilitate the transaction of his business; that the arrangement with the clearing house was entered into November, 1878, after having obtained a verbal opinion of the attorney general that such an arrangement would not be contrary to law.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The house banking and currency committee to-day considered the Fort and Price resolution and also that portion of the president's message recommending the abolition of the legal tender quality of the greenbacks. The fort resolution declares against any interference with the legal tender quality of greenbacks and Price's resolution depreciates any agitation of the financial question, and declares in favor of letting well enough alone.

General Ewing offered the following:

Resolved. That the consideration of all bills, resolutions, petitions and executive communications heretofore referred to this committee affecting the volume or character of the currency, be postponed until the first meeting of the committee in December next. After some discussion the resolution was defeated, Buckner, Ewing and Price voting in the affirmative, and Chittenden, Crapo, Davis, Fort, Dodd and Lounsbury in the negative

Lincoln's Cane Found.

TROY, N. Y., January 21.—President Lincoln's walking stick, stolen from his box at the theatre the night of the assassination, has been recovered.

De Lesseps on the Isthmus.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The Star and Herald of Panama just received says, "The thirteenth of December, 1879, will be forever memorable in the history of this Isthmus. At three in the afternoon the French steamer La Fayette with Count Ferdinand De Lesseps on board was signaled at Colon and soon after entered the harbor. The steamer came immediately along side the wharf, where the committee of reception appointed by the government, a delegation from the assembly, and a large number of invited citizens were collected to welcome the illustrious engineer, and the other members of his party. In the evening houses were illuminated and there was a fine display of fireworks.

On the morning of the 31st De Lesseps and the engineers of his party made an examination of the harbor from the Pacific Mail wharf. De Lesseps says there are only two great difficulties to be overcome in the Chagres river, and the deep cutting at the summit. The first can be surmounted by turning the head waters of the river into another channel and the second will disappear before the well which will be sunk and charged with explosives of sufficient force to remove vast quantities at each discharge.

The commission of engineers under De Lesseps began surveys from which plans and estimates are to be made. De Lesseps has made no secret of the fact that he regards the Panama canal as the only available one. The line of survey has been divided into five sections, to the study of which one or more of the engineers have been assigned. The geological survey is under the direction of M. Boutany, a mining and civil engineer of large experience who is assisted by other experienced workers. M. de Lesseps and family accompanied by C. Bioune and Mr. Danprats are expected to leave for New York February 6th, but not until sufficient progress has been made with the survey to pronounce upon the verification or otherwise of the Wise project. To-day a number of persons accompanied De Lesseps to the Cerro Culebra, where the first blast to make the deep cut to the tide level was made.

Latest from Maine.

AUGUSTA, January 21. The fusionists' secretary of state, Sawyer, has established the state department of the fusionist government in two rear offices on the second floor of Allen's block, and has appointed a chief clerk and deputy, and notified all persons having correspondence with the department to address P. A. Sawyer, Augusta, Maine. Sawyer says: We have returned to the first principles. We have five tables and chairs. The great seal of the state is in the possession of the only legally elected and qualified secretary of state. The Capitol guards and other companies have been ordered to the armory, as a precautionary measure. The fusionists, in secret session, voted to draw up a statement of facts and a series of questions to be submitted to the members, who will decide whether to send them to court or not. Gould, who will prepare the questions, desires two days time.

Blaine, addressing a public meeting to-night, congratulated the people that we once more meet as the peaceful citizens of Maine, under the protection of a legal state government, chosen by the people with the validity of its title patent to the world. We can congratulate ourselves we carried this controversy through with our own strength and with no thought of seeking aid from the national government or from any other power of any kind outside our own limits and our own people.

Senatorial Nominations.

NEW ORLEANS, January 21. In the democratic caucus to-night General R. L. Gibson, on the first ballot received 55 votes, the number required to nominate. This nomination was made unanimous for United States senator to succeed Kellogg, whose term expires in 1883.

JACKSON, MISS., January 21. In the democratic caucus to-night, on the fortieth ballot, the vote stood, Barksdale 40, George 45, Singleton 38. The name of Barksdale was then withdrawn. The 49th ballot resulted in the nomination of J. Z. George. He received 79 votes, Singleton 50, scattering 4. The nomination was afterward made unanimous.

$10,000,000 of Central Pacific Sold.

NEW YORK, January 21. The Tribune says that the sale of ten millions of the Central Pacific stock is as striking an event in its way as the recent sale of Vanderbilt. It shows the tendency for the time is to distribute the properties that have long been concentrated in a few hands. The Central Pacific has been heretofore a much closer corporation than the New York Central. In the judgment of extremely sagacious men, who, even after this sale, still control four-fifths of it, the time will come when the public shall be invited to share in the ownership.

Indian Territory to be Organized.

NEW YORK, January 21. A Washington correspondent of the Commercial Bulletin says that the senate sub committee on territories has unanimously agreed to report to a full committee on Friday in favor of a bill to create the territory of Oklahama, and open a part of the Indian Territory where the Indian title is extinguished to settlement. The full committee will agree to it before the senate, but in the house committee, the passage is not probable, as strong opposition has been shown to it.

Seymour Won't Run.

NEW YORK, January 21. The Sun's Washington Special says: Great injustice has been done to Governor Seymour by the corrupt clique of politicians at Washington in suppressing a letter of his positively declining to be a candidate for the presidency or to accept the nomination under any circumstances. There is no excuse for putting this distinguished democrat in a false position or using his name with the full knowledge that he has forbidden it to be used in any such connection.

Sugar Boiler Explosion.

NEW ORLEANS, January 21. The sugar boiler at D. R. Carroll's plantation on Barrater river exploded, killing Arthur Barrier, chief engineer, Willis Wright, colored, and another colored man, name unknown, and severely wounding thirteen others. Some are not expected to recover. The sugar house was damaged to the extent of $8,000.

Kelly Democrats in Council.

ALBANY, January 21. There was a Kelly conference this evening. N. C. Moak, chairman of the state committee, called the meeting to order, saying he thought it proper to call for consultation of these democrats, who had made a stand against the personal dictation of the campaign of last fall and let them adopt measures which would lead to the nomination of a man for presidency whom the place would seek and not one who bought the place. Resolutions were adopted which affirm the undoubted right of the democrats to reject a nomination made by the party convention of a candidate who is offensive to a considerable body of the party, but we see nothing in the past or present circumstance of the party in this state to prevent its uniting upon a candidate fairly nominated who is acceptable to all sections of the party; also that it is necessary a state convention be convened to appoint delegates to a national convention.

Gould Buying Railroads Again.

ST. PAUL, January 21.—It has just transpired that Augustus Kountze, of the New York banking firm of Kountze Bros., was chosen director of the St. Paul & Sioux City road at the recent election. He is understood to be intimately connected with the Jay Gould interest. There is a previous rumor that Gould has arrangement with the Sioux City railway for transportation of lumber to the Union Pacific.

Counterfeiters Seized.

OSWEGO, January 21. David Bonnell, Sylvanus Reylands, Lafayette Ingersoll, Neva Ingersoll, Frank Ingersoll, F. Gusson, Lucy Ingersoll, Ida Ingersoll and Levina Look were arrested last night while manufacturing spurious coins. Metals, dies, acids, etc, besides seven hundred dollars in counterfeit American and Canadian coins were seized.

San Juan's Riches Proclaimed in New York.

NEW YORK, January 21. At a meeting of the Bullion Club last evening Professor Morgan Draper of Lake City, Colorado, lectured on the San Juan mining country and gave a glowing description of the country.

A Big Mortgage.

PHILADELPHIA, January 21. The fifteen million dollar mortgage, authorized by the directors and stockholders of the Texas Pacific railway, and formally approved yesterday, was executed to-day.

Democratic National Convention.

CINCINNATI, O., January 21. The Times of to-day states that it has positive information from authentic sources that the national democratic convention will be held here.

A Big Claim.

ST. LOUIS, January 21. The Springer heirs placed the matter of securing their right to the land on which Wilmington, Delaware, is situated in the hands of a committee who were intrusted with money to prosecute the claim. The session was turbulent.

FOREIGN.

A Terribly Fatal Explosion in England.

LONDON, January 21. An explosion has occurred in Lycet colliery, near New Castle. The explosion occurred at 8 o'clock this morning. There is little hope that any person in the pit at the time of the calamity escaped. It is estimated that from seventy five to ninety persons have perished. Search is delayed by damage to the shaft. The explosion is attributed to the gaseous nature of the coal seam.

LATER.

The latest estimates fix the number of persons in the pit at seventy-seven. It is believed that not more than six of the rescued can possibly recover. Twenty-five corpses have already been brought up. The majority are disfigured beyond recognition. The few rescued alive are dying rapidly. The scene at the pit is heartrending. One of the corpses has lost part of his head. Others were burned to cinders, while some appear to have been killed by the concussion. Gangs of volunteers are descending frequently. The part of the Lycett colliery, where the explosion occurred is known as Fair Lady Pit, and is the one in which six men were killed last autumn. The coal belong to the Bonbally or Fiery seam, in which all of the great Staffordshire explosions have occurred.

LONDON, January 21, 12 M.—Five more bodies have been recovered. Twenty others were found in the pit. A fire raging in the pit since the disaster hinders the efforts of the explorers and precludes all hopes of more victims being rescued alive. The latest report places the total number dead at seventy. Another explosion is feared.

Terrible Earthquake in San Salvador.

PANAMA, January 21. Violent shocks of earthquake are reported in San Salvador and much danger is feared in the interior. In La Libertad, the night of the 1st inst., the earth seemed literally to be dancing. Persons in the street were thrown down and many buildings suffered. It was generally apprehended that San Salvador had been leveled to the ground. All who could leave that capital had done so. Many business men kept their animals saddled prepared for flight. The Lake of Ilopango was in motion like a boiling cauldron, emitting dense sulphurous vapors. Industries of all sorts are suspended, the terrified inhabitants being only concerned about their safety. The government has used every means in its power to calm the populace and has furnished facilities for travel and ample protection against lawlessness and robbery.

Negroes Revolt Against Supposed Slavery.

PANAMA, January 21. A revolt of the negroes in the department of Chincha was followed by some terrible butchery. Excited by the report maliciously circulated, that the whites were about to establish slavery, fifty or sixty of them armed themselves, broke into several haciendas and murdered the proprietors and some of the principal employes, sacking and burning the premises and breaking up the machinery. They were partially dispersed by the prefect Loa, who killed four of their number. The band was increased from other sugar districts to numbers variously stated at three, four and six hundred. These twice attacked the town Chincha and were repulsed by the people with a loss in killed and captured. It is reported that the bandits would attack Pisco. The women and children were sent on board the ships in the harbor, and the troops marched next day to meet the band.

Chilian-Peruvian War.

PANAMA, January 21.—It is generally believed in Panama that Callao has been blockaded by Chilian war vessels. The Peruvian army has been divided into three corps, south, centre, and north. No confidence is reposed in the Bolivians although Compero is said to be operating against the Chilians on the line of the Loa. President Pierola has issued a provisional constitution. He announces his devotion to the church and guarantees a free press, but obliges editors to affix their names to their articles. For failure to comply with the order six of the leading Lima editors were arrested and confined in prison.

Riots and Woman Suffrage in Rio.

LONDON, January 21. A dispatch from Rio De Janeiro by way of Lisbon regarding the riots, says it was in consequence of public opposition to the levying of taxes of 20 reis per passenger on the street car traffic. The mob destroyed the cars and tracks of the company and attacked the conductors and stoned and fired at the troops. Later the troops charged, and three persons were killed and thirty wounded, including some soldiers and policemen. Order was finally restored, and the railway traffic was resumed. The government, in reply to a deputation, refused to remove the impost.

The Royal Academy has resolved to admit women to membership subject to certain disabilities, including the deprivation of the right to vote at elections and attendance at the annual banquet.

Internal State of Cuba.

HAVANA, January 21.—The districts of Holguin and Latunas are now entirely peaceful. Captain General Blanco has issued an order directing that the jurisdiction of Bay, Amo and Mascuill be separated from the province of Santiago de Cuba and incorporate them for easier pacification with the district of Holguin, under the command of General Oetera. All available naval forces are still being sent to the eastern coast of the island. The Santiago de Cuba police are reported to have discovered an association of negroes called Nanigoes, which obliges the members to kill white people. The police have captured fifty four alleged members.

Home Rule Meeting.

DUBLIN, January 21. Twenty-six home rule members of parliament were present at the meeting to-day. O'Donoughue introduced a resolution rendering the sympathy of the Irish members of parliament and promising their legitimate support to the gallant peasantry of the West of Ireland now struggling to retain possession of their powers. The resolution was passed after a speech by O'Donoughue, in which he said he regarded Parnell as the leader of the Irish people and that the land system was to make Ireland the private property of landlords.

A resolution was also passed declaring home rulers should act independently of English parties in parliament.

The Spanish Congress.

MADRID, January 21. In the chamber of deputies to-day, the decree was read appointing Canovas Del Castilla foreign minister and Torena state minister of foreign affairs. He was elected president of the chamber by a vote of 231 to 12. The slavery abolition bill was adopted as a whole, yeas 230, nays 10. The minority were absent.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Telegraphic reports state the weather spring-like all over the west.

The Panama railroad has declared a dividend of four per cent. payable February 2nd.

Stocks in New York were generally buoyant. There was no particularly exciting feature.

Patrick Gugerty's knitting mill at Cohoes, N. Y., was damaged by fire last night $30,000.

The copper manufacturing association of the United States has advanced the price of sheet copper two cents a pound.

The Claremont, New Hampshire, paper manufacturing company's mill burned yesterday. Loss $30,000 and insurance $11,000.

Senator Eugene L. Norton whose leg was amputated at the Massachusetts hospital Monday to save his life from cancer, died yesterday morning.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Fourteen gold mines have been discovered in eastern Siberia.

The communist, Humbert, has surrendered to undergo the six months imprisonment for political libel, to which he has been sentenced.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT. Front down stairs room, furnished. Call for "G." this office.

FOR RENT. Large store on Pike's Peak avenue. Possession about February 1st next. Apply to Chas Hallowell, real estate agent. a 6 tf

FOR RENT. New store on Tejon street. Nice location. Apply to Chas Hallowell, real estate agent. a 6 tf

NOTICE.

TO BUTCHERS IN EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO.

COUNTY CLERK & RECORDER'S OFFICE, EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO SPRINGS, January 17, 1880.

BY order of the Honorable Board of Commissioners of El Paso County, you are hereby notified to give bonds to keep a true and faithful record of all cattle purchased or slaughtered by you, &c., as provided by law.

E. J. EATON, County Clerk.

a 18 3

NOTICE.

COUNTY CLERK & RECORDER'S OFFICE, EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO SPRINGS, January 17, 1880.

TO SALOON KEEPERS OUTSIDE OF INCORPORATED TOWNS IN EL PASO COUNTY.

BY order of the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of El Paso County, you are hereby notified to take out a license for the term of one year, and to give bonds to keep an orderly house, &c., as provided by law.

E. J. EATON, County Clerk.

a 18 3

HOTELS.

Colorado Springs Hotel

AND

CRAWFORD HOUSE,

Under One Management.

The undersigned has placed them in perfect order and will keep them in better shape and guarantee a superior table to any house in the city. More visitors can be accommodated than by any three hotels in the city, and in the best located. First-class in every respect, and are the only two hotels in the city that have an unobstructed view of the mountains. Terms moderate.

J. F. ATHERTON,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

J.P. McMILLEN, Proprietor.

The Best $2.00 per Day House in the State.

This Hotel is now open to the public. EVERY room has been newly furnished, painted, calcimined and furnished throughout with spring beds.

RATES:—$2.00 Per Day.

WM. RIDDLE & SON,

Having succeeded to the Proprietorship of the

National Hotel,

Call the attention of the traveling public and residents of Colorado Springs to the convenient location, excellent rooms, and superior cuisine of the National. Everything will be done for the comfort of guests that an experience of many years in the business can suggest.

BY PATRONIZING

H. M. PECK,

Who has in stock a fine line of

Gentlemen's Piece Goods,

for Dress or Business Suits

which he will make to order and

Guarantee a Fit and the Best of Satisfaction.

Prices Always Reasonable.

A Competent Gunsmith.

WM. CONVERSE,

An experienced, careful and skillful workman at ANY KIND of mechanical work or repairing.

POSTOFFICE BLOCK, UP STAIRS.

SALE OF MINING STOCK.

THE following described mining property having become forfeited for non payment of assessments, will be offered for sale to the highest bidder for cash on Monday, the second day of February next, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the meat market of Peck & Farrar, in Colorado Springs, viz: Forty seven shares of stock in the Yankee Boy Mining Company, represented by certificates numbered from one to forty-six inclusive and number ninety eight; said sale to be made to recover the sum of $113.08 and interest from this time, the assessment becoming due, together with costs of advertising.

By order of Trustees.

E. N. BARTLETT, Secretary.

a 11 to

Colorado Springs, January 10th, 1880.

WHIPPLE & EATON,

Contractors & Builders,

Nevada Avenue,

(One block east of Postoffice.)

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.
DAILY AND WEEKLY

Official Newspaper of the City and County.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per Annum........$8.00 | Six Months........$4.00
Three Months.....$2.50 | One Month.........1.00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per Annum........$2.00 | Six Months........$1.00
Three Months.......50 | One Month...........25

ADVERTISING.

Rates made known on application to the office.

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office where they will be properly attended to; we cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

All subscriptions to the Weekly or Daily are struck off the list at their expiration.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

It must be distinctly understood that no one is allowed to contract any bill against the GAZETTE Publishing Co. without a written order from

E. P. STEPHENSON,
Manager.

Even Jefferson Davis has condemned the Garcelon plot.

Senator Sherman's chances are brightening. His policy will do most to appreciate the value of silver and therefore he ought to be Colorado's candidate.

The problem now is, will Grant's trip to Colorado and another triumphant passage across the country ending with a big reception in New York bring to life again his boom.

Senator Conkling will be a presidential candidate. The main object he has in view is the controlling of the appointment of collector in the New York custom house.

The *Register-Call* calls for vengeance on the Utes, that shall make hell blush. As our contemporary likes strong language we would suggest that "shudder" would be a better word than "blush" on account of the temperature.

We don't know how true the opinions expressed by the dispatch from Chicago giving the presidential preferences of the west are. If they are true they will be a great surprise to the Grant men. Even Sherman has greater strength than Grant.

In 1861 Governor Garcelon made the following remark:

"Let us send forth our troops well clothed with a black flag and armed and equipped not only with guns, swords and pistols, but with butcher knives in their belts, with instructions to take no prisoners, leaving no wounded enemies on the field, butchering the last one until we conquer a peace."

The publication of this has induced our southern democrats who have used tissue ballots to virtuously frown down all fraud in Maine.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says very truly of the republican administration that "Mr. Hayes' administration does not need any whitewashing. There are no ugly blemishes that need to be covered up. It does not require the party to be forever on the alert to defend it. The republican party will be in a condition to congratulate itself if the administration that succeeds the present one shall be as free from objectionable features." This is a great advantage for the party. In this campaign of 1880, the democratic party can make no cry of reform with effect, as was done in the campaign of 1876.

Judge Dillon in an interview with a reporter of the New York *World* said that the great body of the western people were in favor of honest money and he was right notwithstanding every member of the senate finance committee from the west voted against the Bayard resolution. There is no country so much in need of a sound currency as the west. We are obliged to go to the east to borrow money to build our railroads, to develope our industries and improve our farms. We are to a large extent borrowers. Whatever tends to make the currency stable gives confidence, and thus enables the borrower to get money at a lower rate of interest. The difference between four per cent. interest received from a government bond, and twenty-four per cent. received from a Kansas farmer is simply an expression of difference in the confidence in the ultimate payment of the debt. The political tricksters who have done all they could to destroy confidence in the east in our honesty in the west have been our worst enemies. The people are seeing this and will be hoodwinked no longer. The statesman who favors dishonest money will soon be only a political reminiscence in the west.

REFUNDING.

Senator Morrill of Vermont, delivered a few days ago a very interesting speech on the subject of refunding. He very heartily favors the plans suggested by Secretary Sherman. At various times between now and June, 1881, there will be due in round numbers $273,000,000 in six per cent. bonds and $508,000,000 in five per cent. bonds. All the five per cent. bonds fall due May 1, 1881. It is necessary to anticipate by some measure the redemption of these bonds. If at that time our foreign trade should be less, or there should be any depression in business, it might be difficult to place a loan in its place at a low rate of interest and hence Secretary Sherman urges that something be done while everything is favorable. The funding of these bonds in four per cents would effect an annual saving in interest of $10,470,830.50.

The difference of opinion is not in regard to refunding simply but to the rate at which the debt shall be refunded. On this subject Senator Morrill thinks the peculiarities of the previous refunding operations should be controlling. That the rate of interest should be high enough to float the loan at par, and that the government should have the option of redeeming the bonds at an early date if they can be refunded at a lower rate of interest. Senator Morrill thinks the rate should be at least 4 per cent. On this subject he says, "Of course, the lower rate at which the loan will float at par is the one that should be chosen. We cannot decently offer the terms of a bankrupt; the alternative of *this* or *nothing*. The difficulty seems to be that our present four per cents have risen to a small percentage above par, but not so much as to make a three-and-a-half per cent. equivalent to par. What effect a large amount of bonds suddenly thrown upon the market at lower rates of interest would have upon their current price is somewhat doubtful, but an increase supply ordinarily brings some depression in the price of all commodities, and in this case a like result could hardly be avoided. To dispose of a national loan at less than par, and thus add to the aggregate of the public debt, is not to be thought of; to offer a loan on terms that our own people would refuse would hardly seem more prudent. The value of a United States loan bearing a rate of interest less than four per cent. would appear to be sufficiently tested by that of the 3.65 per cent. loan, amounting to $13,500,000, and running fifty years, of the District of Columbia, where the United States government has not only guaranteed the interest, but has also pledged its faith to see that a sinking fund is provided for the gradual payment of the principal. This has been done, which should make the loan practically as good as any loan of the general government can be, and yet it is selling to-day at much less than par, or at 87½ cents on the dollar, with five months of accrued interest, or 12 per cent., leaving at 85¼ cents, net. A loan at 3.50 by the same responsible party would naturally bring less than a loan at 3.65 per cent. interest. The additional obligation of the District may not add much to the value of United States securities, but it should not diminish it much. The question remains whether it would not be wiser at this time to refund with bonds which will bring a premium, by that much reducing the public debt, and thus obtain financially all the advantages possible in a lower rate of interest? The lowest rate of interest that can be expected to hold our public securities at par, year after year, it appears to me cannot be much less than 4 per cent."

Senator Morrill would give Secretary Sherman full discretion to arrange for the placing of enough 4 per cent. bonds to displace the bonds falling due. He pays a high compliment to the secretary's wisdom in his refunding operations already accomplished and thinks that it is reason enough for entrusting so much power on him. He thinks that the whole operation may be concluded under the measure he favors before the end of the term of office of the present secretary. It seems to us reasonable that Senator Morrill's measure should received the hearty support of all who are interested in seeing our national debt funded at a low rate of interest. Already our interest account has been reduced from $141,000,000 in 1867, to $89,000,000 in 1880. This measure will reduce it some $10,000,000 more. If the credit of the government becomes very much better then the debt can again be refunded into 3 or 3½ per cent. bonds.

The only obstacle we see in the way of the passage of this bill is the opposition of republican jealous of Secretary Sherman's success. Whatever makes prominent the subject of finance, increases Secretary Sherman's chance of a nomination. To oppose a public measure of such importance for so selfish a reason, would be contemptible, still some of our statesmen are not above it.

PERSONAL.

Tennyson is fond of waltzing.

Gov. Long, of Massachusetts, favors woman's suffrage.

Gen. Garfield has been a wood chopper and canal driver.

Hepworth Dixon is said to have died of grief from the loss of his eldest son.

M. Zola is becoming unpopular in Paris. His writings are too real even for the Parisians.

Orville Grant, the brother of General Grant, has opened a leather store in Chicago.

M. Emile Giradin is holding a series of political receptions at his hotel in the Rue Lapeyrouse.

Mrs. Morton, widow of Senator O. P. Morton, of Indiana, is to spend the winter at Washington.

Senator Blaine may get a slice of the estate in Delaware for which the Springer heirs are contending.

It is said that General Ewing, of Ohio, has made a large sum of money in a fortunate silver mine investment.

Victor Hugo will publish two books this winter—one is prose *Toute la Lyre*, two volumes, and a long poem, *Les Religious*.

The engagement of Miss Julia Fletcher, the fairhaired author of "Kismet" to widower Lord Wentworth, is said to be at an end.

King Louis Phillippe, somewhat of a Voltairean, used to say: "You must never put your fingers into the affairs of the church; it will stick there."

Gambetta and his secretary have had to pay double taxes for neglecting to register a change of residence or sending in a list of their horses and carriages.

If Napoleon Bonaparte required sixty bottles of cologne a month, Madame de Remusat must have been correct is saying that it was his favorite and only perfume.

Mr. Parnell is declared to be mistaken in his statement that Queen Victoria gave nothing to the starving Irish in 1874. She gave $10,000 from her own purse very promptly.

Mr. Alvan Clark of Cambridge, Mass., is making a twenty-nine-inch reflecting glass for the new Yale College telescope. This will be the largest glass of the kind in America.

The queen gave permission to her son, the duke of Edinburg, to take his wife skating in Buckingham Palace grounds, London, and the Duchess was found to be a better skater than her husband.

Michael Chavalier was, in early life, a disciple of Saint Simon, the socialist. So also, were M. Lesseps, Louis Jourdan, editor of the *Siecle*, Isaac Pereire, financee and railroad promoter, now living.

Mme. Drouin de Lhuys, wife of the Louis Napoleon's ex-minister, maintains a brilliant *salon* which is not republican in tendency, to say the least. The ex-minister keeps out of the public eye and is understood to be writing his memoirs.

Bronson Howard's play "The Banker's Daughter" has been very successful in London. M. D. Conway, says in a letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial*: "An eminent novelist, who witnessed, it, told me that Thackeray himself never drew a completer character than old Westbrook."

The legal papers in the settlement of the Lick estate have been passed, and John Lick, the testator's son, received $383,000 in consideration of giving up all other claims to a share in the property. Mr. Lick has already been sued for $176,000 by a man who says that the son agreed to pay him that sum for aid in breaking the will.

Dean Stanley preached to children in Westminster Abbey on the eve of Innocents' day, the 27th of December. Lesley's anthem "Suffer Little Children" was sung by the choir. "The greatest harm to a child, said the dean, was to tempt him. If he once yielded he could not perhaps be stopped, and years afterward he might remember with bitter grief and indignation who first led him to evil. They sometimes heard the expression, "a spoiled child." When they spoke of a spoiled picture or book they meant that it was ruffled, torn and stained. The same description applied to the character of a spoiled child. He appealed to parents to avoid spoiling their children, and to children to avoid spoiling themselves or one another.

COTTONWOOD

Hot Springs,

CHAFFEE COUNTY, COLO.

PROPRIETORS.

REV. JOSEPH ADAMS, MRS. J. A. D. ADAMS, Homœopathic Physician, and MR. G. K. HARTENSTAIN, Attorney at Law, Leadville.

The Springs are situated at the mouth of Cottonwood Cañon, in a most beautiful country, salubrious atmosphere, surrounded by scenery of the most gorgeous description, being in the very heart of the Saguache range. Mount Yale lying to the north, and Mount Princeton to the south. The crystal waters of the Cottonwood River, abundant with trout, come dashing and sparkling down past the door of the Sanitarium from its fountain head, the eternal beds of snow which cap the hoary old mountain.

The following analysis, connected with six years' experience, warrants us in saying that they are a specific for catarrh, sore eyes, rheumatism, lead poisons, and all scrofulous affections:

SOLIDS.	Grains to pint— Upper Spring	Lower Spring
Carbonate of Soda	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carbonate of Lithia	Trace	Trace
Carbonate of Lime	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carbonate of Magnesia	⅛	⅛
Sulphate of Soda	⅛	⅛
Chloride of Sodium	[illegible]	Trace
Silica	1-24	Trace
Iodine	Trace	Trace
Bromide	Trace	Trace
Ammonia Muriate		3
Ammonium, combined	Trace	
Gases	Free Carbonic Acid, Hydrogen Sulphide.	Free Carbonic Acid.

We are now prepared to receive guests and make them thoroughly comfortable.

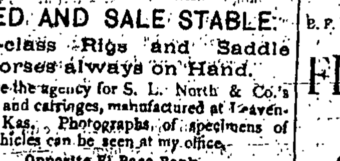
A Coach meets the stage at Mahonville every day, except Sunday. All persons desiring further information will please communicate with the

REV. JOSEPH ADAMS,
Mahonville, Colo.
or G. K. HARTENSTEIN, Esq.,
7 23 6mf
Leadville, Colo.

COLORADO SPRINGS
MATTRESS FACTORY.

All kinds of upholstering, repairing and cabinet work done at lowest prices. Call at shop opposite National Hotel on south Tejon street. Orders left for upholstering at S. B. Westerfield's and W. W. Roller's, will receive prompt attention.
LOUIS L. RUMPF.
11 4

EL PASO LIVERY,



FEED AND SALE STABLE.

First-class Rigs and Saddle Horses always on Hand.

I have the agency for S. L. North & Co.'s buggies and carriages, manufactured at Leavenworth, Kas. Photographs of specimens of these vehicles can be seen at my office.

Opposite El Paso Bank.
Tejon Street *Colorado Springs.*
7 9tf
J. M. GRAHAM, Prop.

WHIPPLE & EATON,

Contractors & Builders,

Nevada Avenue,
(One block east of Postoffice,)
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

TRADE DIRECTORY

UNDERTAKER.

A. L. MILLARD has the largest assorted stock of undertakers' goods in the city. First door west of his furniture store on Huerfano street. Never closed. Always ready. Open every day and hour in the year. Telegraphic or personal orders promptly attended to. Embalming by the latest method and shipping a specialty.
a 9 tf

SAUSAGE FACTORY.

JACOB FREI, at his sausage factory, keeps constantly on hand the choicest sausages, made from the best of fresh meats. He also keeps good beef and pork for sale. Huerfano street, between Tejon street and Cascade avenue.
12 23 1m*

MEAT MARKETS.

NORTH END MARKET, corner Tejon and Kiowa streets. Mook & Abbey, proprietors. Choice meats of all kinds, and at bottom prices.
A. E. MOOK,
S. C. ABBEY.
n 16 tf

THOMAS PREECE, at the Star Meat Market, keeps constantly on hand the choicest fresh and salt meats, and vegetables, which he sells at the lowest living prices. South Tejon street, opposite National Hotel.

DON'T FORGET to try Kettlewell, at the Red Front Meat Market, for the very best meats, and cheaper than any other house in the city. Best cuts at 12½ cents.
11 20 tf

PECK & FARRAR have opened a new market on the north side of Pike's Peak Avenue, where the best of everything in the market line will be kept, and sold at living prices.
9 23 tf

C. F. TODD, dealer in fresh meats of all kinds, of good quality and at prices to suit the times. Market on east side of Tejon street. Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep, and all kinds of meats.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

PASCOE'S HOTEL and Restaurant, Postoffice Block, Colorado Springs, Colorado. Rates $1.50 per day; board $5.00 a week. Strictly first-class.
TOM PASCOE, Proprietor.
10 4tf

CONFECTIONERY.

PETER MARIANI, dealer in fresh candies of all kinds, California fruits, fine cigars, pop corn, nuts, lemonade, etc. Everything kept in a first class confectionery, always fresh and nice. Receives candies every week fresh from the manufacturer. Tejon St.
8 14 tf

BAKERY.

WM. BUSH, baker, confectioner and dealer in California fruits, ice cream, &c., Postoffice block.

HARNESS MAKERS.

H. T. O'BRIEN, manufacturer of California Saddles and all kinds of harness. Carriages trimmed in good style. Sign of broncho, Huerfano street, Colorado Springs.
a 4 tf

OSCAR HAFNER, manufacturer of harness, saddles, &c. Tejon street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

THOS. M. SKINNER.

JOINER AND CONTRACTOR.—Colorado Springs, Colorado. Post office box 183.
a 18 1m*

DR. J. W. COLLINS

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Colorado Springs and vicinity. Office with Dr. B. P. Anderson, corner Pike's Peak and Nevada avenues.
a 13 1m*

DANFORD & BROWN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.—Office Room 8, Union Block.
a 11 tf

DR. ADAMS

HAS removed to his new office on Tejon street, a few doors above the post office.
a 9 tf

S. DAVIS, D. D. S.

THE preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Office first door east of True & Suttons, up stairs.

HELM & GAMBELL,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Office opposite El Paso Co. Bank.
a 7 tf

W. H. C. FOLSOM,

DENTIST.

OFFICE: Rooms 10 and 12, Union Block, Tejon street. Can be found at office night or day. Pure nitrous oxide gas, or vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. I am also prepared to insert artificial dentures upon a patent base, avoiding the objection to other plates of lumbering up the mouth.
9 2 tf

REAL ESTATE AND INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

Property bought and sold. Money to loan on person property. For sale, vacant houses, and lots, also, in parts of town. For rent, rooms, either furnished or unfurnished. I have employment for girls in private families. Registration fee, fifty cents; fee for an employer, one dollar. I use no influence to induce girls to change from place to place.
J. S. MACKEY,
Office with T. A. McMorris, Room 2, over Robinson's drug store.

Stoves & Tin-Ware!

General Jobbing in Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware.

W. C. STARK,

HUERFANO STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS.
8 29 3

EL PASO COUNTY

BANK

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business.

W. S. JACKSON, Cashier. J. H. BARLOW, Ass't Cashier.

IRVING HOWBERT, President. J. F. HUMPHREY, Cashier.
B. F. CROWELL, Vice-President. A. S WELSH, Ass't Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL

BANK,

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

CAPITAL, $50,000

DIRECTORS:

IRVING HOWBERT, BENJ. F. CROWELL,
JAMES M. SIGAFUS,
J. F. HUMPHREY, C. E. GREENOUGH.

New York Correspondent: Chemical National Bank.
Collections Solicited.

I Have for Sale Over 100

CITY LOTS!

Located in different parts of town. Also, over three hundred lots in

Parrish's Addition.

Across the Monument. A limited number of these lots, 25 x 190 feet, located on Huerfano street, I will sell for

$25,00 EACH!

The fine property known as the

CASCADE VILLAS,

Consisting of two houses of ten rooms each and two houses of eight rooms each, with a lot of ground 75 x 190 feet, is also offered for sale. I also have for sale numerous one acre and ten acre

GARDEN TRACTS,

Which may be cut up for building purposes. Also, a handsome, modernly fitted up residence and grounds at

MANITOU!

Give me a call before investing elsewhere.

M. L. DE COURSEY,
REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Office Next door South of El Paso County Bank.
10-14-tf

W. W. ROLLER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FURNITURE, QUEENSWARE,

AND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

I Own the Exclusive Right of Sale for Colorado Springs of the

BEST WOOL MATTRESS

Manufactured. Each Mattress Guaranteed Entirely Clean, Free from Oil, Dust, or Odor, and Moth-Proof. Also, Agent for

A K A M

Parlor Billiard Tables

Repairing and cabinet work promptly made to order at reasonable rates by the best of workmen. I understand my business, and will endeavor to give satisfaction in every case, and

Will not be Undersold by Any House in the

STATE!

11 25 tf

Bacon's Livery and Sale Stable,

Finest Turn-outs in the City, at the Most

REASONABLE RATES.

W. H. & M. A. BACON, Proprietors.

HOUSEKEEPERS

Can buy their family supplies at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES

AT

SHERMAN'S.

FLOUR, PORK, LARD, DRIED FRUITS, CANNED FRUITS,
GREEN TEA, BLACK TEA, JAPAN TEA, GUNPOWDER TEA, CHOICE TEAS OF

ALL KINDS.

THE BEST COFFEE

That can be bought

IN THE MARKET!

Remember: Next to the People's Bank.

11-21-tf

J. H. Drinkwater,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM-FITTER,

Dealer in

GAS FIXTURES and all *PLUMBER'S GAS & STEAM-FITTERS' MATERIAL.*

A Full Assortment of

IRON PIPE,

KEPT ON HAND.

MACHINERY AND PUMPS

Repaired on short notice.

Ranches Supplied With Water

From their springs, or otherwise, through a cheap lead pipe kept on hand for that purpose. I also set Pumps and Hydraulic Rams where water has to be elevated.

Office and Residence Pike's Peak Ave., bet. Tejon and Nev. Ave.

COLORADO SPRINGS

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1880.

CASTELAR.

The Greatest Man of His Generation in Spain. Emilio Castelar's Relations to Republicanism—His Residence, His Habits and His Associations.

The greatest Spaniard of his time is undoubtedly Emilio Castelar, and he towers like a giant even among the celebrities with whom he is surrounded. Madrid is filled with scholars, poets and men of letters who are deeply interested in politics, and most of these gentlemen are frankly liberal and republican in sentiment. They are grouped about Castelar every week in reunions in which politics and literature are carefully and earnestly discussed. The exalted position of Castelar as an orator, a savant and a politician is so well known that I need not dwell upon it here. I was very glad to receive, through the kindness of a mutual friend, an invitation to spend an evening with him, which I did a day or two after the festivals connected with the king's marriage were concluded. Senor Castelar was not seen much in public during the fetes, although I believe that he is by no means shunned by the royal family, all of whom have the most cordial and unbounded admiration for his talents, and would probably give a great deal if he could be induced to come over to their side. No man speaks with such certain tone in Spain as Castelar.

THE SOUL OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

In an article recently published in a French review he alluded to the present monarchy as a "passing reaction," rather a bold phrase. But he stands on a pinnacle where it would be rather difficult to assail him. He is, said a Spanish nobleman to me, "The republican party. Without him it would fall into a hundred fragments. He it is who puts the breath of life into its nostrils. If he were to withdraw his support from it, it would expire of inanition." Another influential gentleman informed me that Castelar, although perhaps impracticable and unworldly to a certain extent in many things possesses the exact knowledge of the conflicting elements of the Spanish republicanism necessary to bring out of them the little harmony possible. He rallies the weak, subdues the impatient, and cautions the rash. With a breath he puts off the storm of revolution, saying that those who go slowly go surely.

WHAT HE HAS LEARNED FROM GAMBETTA.

I do not think it any way impertinent or lacking in respect to Castelar to say that he has learned a vast deal from Gambetta as Gambetta learned from bitter experience. If Castelar is an "opportunist" to-day, it is because he has seen that nothing can be accomplished in a day or a month in re-establishing liberty but that the slow progress of years may testify to important results. After the flight of Dona Isabel and the uprisal of Carlists, Moderates, Unionists, Progressists, Monarchical democrats and republicans avid of federal form, and the rapid, almost dazzling and kaleidoscopic succession of events from 1868 until the "Restoration" he is perfectly justified in supposing that the country needs a certain amount of rest before venturing upon a final effort for the re-establishment of her ancient liberties. He has to deal with a people much more intractable and of far more ungovernable temper than the French; therefore he may be much longer than Gambetta has been in pursuading them to work into reasonable and sensible republican methods. But there is little doubt that he is the man whose counsels are henceforth to be of most importance.

HIS HOME AND HIS GUESTS.

Castelar lives in the Calle de Serrano in an elegant quarter of Madrid, in one of the new and roomy apartment houses which the Spanish have built in imitation of those in Paris and Vienna. On the evening when I visited him it was raining heavily, and Madrid is anything but attractive when it rains; but I find quite a company assembled. It appears that the orator and statesman "receives" once or twice a week, and the people who surround him are deputies, journalists, poets, novelists, savants, in short, nearly all the men of intellect and intellectual activity in Madrid. These come and go as they please, making Castelar's rooms their rendezvous, rather than coming expressly to see him. Senor Castelar's sister, a lady of many accomplishments, resides with him, and cares for his household affairs, for he is a bachelor. I found him in one of his good moods, when he felt like talking, and naturally did little but listen. There is a rare magnetism in his presence which is peculiarly fascinating. The presence of superabundant life of infinite reservoirs of thought from which he can freely draw at unexpected moments, of sudden and unlooked for inspirations, is always gained from a short conversation with Castelar. He is one of the men who are born under a happy star, dowered with a thousand strange and peculiar gifts. It is rare to find a man combining all the richness of a poetical nature with the forethought and sagacity of a patriotic politician. I suppose there are some who would deny Castelar the union of these two qualities in his spirit; but time will show that he possesses them in high degree.

HOW HE LOOKS AND DRESSES.

The great orator does not look as if the world wearied him. He is young and active and full of the pleasant Spanish politeness and graces. He has a noble, animated face, firm and full of decision; and a pair of well cut lips are shaded by a dense black moustache. The top of the head is bald! tribute paid to the hard study in which he has always indulged. There is no ostentation whatever in his dress or manner; he is as simple and quiet as it is possible for a lively member of the Latin race to be. In his conversation with me he expressed the liveliest sympathy and admiration for the United States, and for the talents of Mr. James Russell Lowell, our present minister to Madrid. He mentioned the fact that he had been a firm friend to the north during the rebellion of the southern states against the general government, and that he has sometimes had to encounter formidable opposition. This naturally led to some mention of the great debate on the slavery question in Cuba debate now pending in the cortes. Senor Castelar thought that the decisive discussions on this subject would not occur before February; lesser matters were deemed more pressing by the majority. He said little or nothing concerning the future of Cuba, except to mention incidentally that there was no longer any danger of its being a bone of contention between Spain and the United States. When the debate occurs he is certain to be on the side of liberty—in favor of emancipation of every one of the wretched blacks.

HE PROPHESIES A REPUBLIC IN SPAIN.

I asked Castelar if he felt certain that the republic would come again in Spain in due time.

"Most certainly," he said, "the country is republican; the restored monarchy has not taken root. Republican principles are firmly established in the popular mind, but unhappily they are not entirely understood. Great numbers of our people understand abolutism, and have a certain fondness for it. They like to feel that a large army is at hand to enforce the will of the governing power. That helps the monarchical parties very much. The monarchists claim that they are the only ones who can preserve order."

HIS IDEA OF GOVERNMENT.

A moment after he alluded in jocose vein to the great number of constitutions which Spain has promulgated within the last two generations, and spoke of them as all more or less worthless. The impulsive politicians who fancy that they can make the Spanish people all over in one day by writing them a creed to live under are not of Castelar's type. He did not hesitate for an instant to break away from the prejudice in favor of federalism when he saw that it was doing the country infinite harm. If the assembly had not been weak, timorous and vascillating he would not have been compelled to resign, and the Spanish republic would be in existence to-day. He drove the spectres of socialism and of extreme federalism back to the darkness out of which they had come. He insisted upon the necessity of national education. When he demanded the renewal of his powers by the assembly, in January of 1874, he sat down as a cardinal principle that "the era of popular uprising and of pronunciamentos must be closed forever." Had the chamber maintained him in power then, he might have done an infinite amount of good. But Pavia, with his troops, came in, and as Castelar said at the time, it was too late; there was not "a more deserted man in all Spain than himself." Serrano took up the burden of power and carried it until the arrival of Alfonso XII.

CHURCH AND STATE DISTINCT.

Castelar says that no republic, however durable it might be, would be likely to interfere much with the church in Spain. The republic in France, he thought, was perhaps making a mistake in taking certain radical measures against Catholic prejudices and practices. "Spain is Catholic," he said. This is a fact which can not be gainsaid. How a new republic struggling to educate the masses possessing universal suffrage, would be able to harmonize with the church is a matter which republicans like Castelar and his followers doubtless keep in consideration and which must trouble them no little. Castelar indicated his belief that the French republicans had been in the wrong in not taking sterner measures for the repression of the red elements which have recently made their reappearance in France.

CASTELAR COMPARED WITH GAMBETTA.

The fourth president of the last unlucky Spanish republic is such a many-sided man that a mere report of his on political topics can give no adequate idea of him. In the legislative assembly, as orator, he is a demi-god. Gambetta is wonderful; Castelar is sublime. Gambetta has electric effects of eloquence which revolutionize, appeal, annihilate his enemies; Castelar lifts his into the seventh heaven, and moves them with him among the golden vapors of the dawn. He is inspiring under all circumstances when speaking in public. Gambetta is crushing; Castelar is persuasive. Gambetta is vindictive. Both orators have unlimited command of metaphor, of loveliest imagery which never for an instant degenerates into the commonplace, which is always worthy of immediate transcription into a book. Castelar is very nervous on days when he is to speak in the cortes; he wanders about restlessly, expressing occasional doubts as to his power of self control. One might fancy him a school boy about to speak his first piece. But when once he has begun, in sonorous voice, everything like fear vanishes, and he pours forth a flood of irresistible argument, clothed in most exquisitely felicitous language. It is not a little odd that Castelar's voice, which in ordinary conversation has a certain soft, feminine quality in it, is clear, robust and harmonious beyond description in the tribune. And when he is tremendously excited, as on the occasion of his great speech in favor of the liberty of conscience and freedom of all classes of public worship, made in April of 1869, the voice is inexpressibly grand. It is the soul speaking without any hindrance whatsoever. I will return to this subject of Castelar's oratory again.

BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY.

Boston Brown Bread.

FINE STOCK OF FRENCH AND CREAM CANDIES.

CIGARS, ETC.

Bread, Buns, Rolls, Pies of best quality fresh every day.

Wedding Cakes Made to Order.

Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Crackers, etc., etc.

The only first-class bakery in the city.

WM. BUSH

P. O. Block, Colorado Springs

DRUGS, MEDICINES

AND A

Fine Line of Toilet Articles

May be obtained at

NICE'S PHARMACY,

South Side of Huerfano Street.

Prescriptions Prepared from the Best Pharmaceutical Preparations, and Correctness and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

O

A CHOICE LINE OF CIGARS.

a 4 3m

Turney Brothers,

WALTHAM WATCHES. ELGIN WATCHES.

American Watch Co. Waltham Mass. Crescent St.

Watchmakers & Jewelers,

TEJON STREET,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORAD

Denver & Rio Grande Railway Extensions.

1,000 Laborers Wanted.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
RIO GRANDE EXTENSION COMPANY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., Dec. 10, 1879.

One thousand (1,000) men wanted to work on the construction of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway from Alamosa to Silverton and from Conejos to Albuquerque. Apply, for further information, to J. A. McMURTRIE, Chief Engineer, Alamosa; D. C. DODGE, General Manager, Denver, or to the undersigned.

R. F. WETHERED, Treasurer,
Colorado Springs, Colo.

12 11 tf

Tie Cutters Wanted.

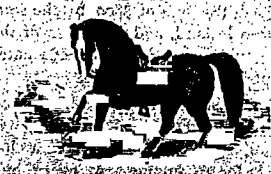
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
RIO GRANDE EXTENSION COMPANY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., Dec. 6, 1879.

Three hundred (300) tie choppers wanted to cut ties for the San Juan and New Mexico extensions of the Denver & Rio Grande railway. Apply to Robert E. Sloan or to Calvin R. Husted at the tie camp, south and west of Conejos. Further information can be had upon application to the undersigned.

R. F. WETHERED, Treasurer.

12 6 tf

Avenue Stables.



The public will always find

First-class Turnouts

Of all Descriptions,

Saddle and Driving Horses for Ladies and Invalids.

Competent and accommodating

DRIVERS.

And Prices as Low as Any Other Stable.

M. C. Wilbur, Proprietor.

F. P. BROWN, FOREMAN.

1880.

THE REPRINTS OF THE

FOUR LEADING QUARTERLY REVIEWS,

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (*Whig*),
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (*Liberal*),
THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (*Conservative*),
THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW (*Evangelical*),

—AND—

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine,

Which have been established in this country for nearly half a century, are regularly published by THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO., 41 Barclay Street, New York. These publications present the *best foreign periodicals* in a convenient form and at a reasonable price without abridgement or alteration. The latest advances and discoveries in the arts and sciences, the recent additions to knowledge in every department of literature, and all the new publications worthy of notice, are fully reported and ably discussed.

TERMS FOR 1880 (INCLUDING POSTAGE):

Payable Strictly in Advance.

For any one Review	$4.00	per annum.
For any two Reviews	7.00	" "
For any three Reviews	10.00	" "
For all four Reviews	12.00	" "
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00	" "
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00	" "
For Blackwood and two Reviews	10.00	" "
For Blackwood and three Reviews	13.00	" "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00	" "

POSTAGE.

This item of expense now borne by the publishers, is equivalent to a reduction of 20 per cent on the cost to subscribers in former years.

CLUBS.

A discount of twenty per cent will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent, to *one address*, for $12.00; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $48.00, and so on.

PREMIUMS.

New subscribers (applying early) for the year 1880 may have, without charge, the numbers for the last quarter of 1879 of such periodicals as they may subscribe for.

Or, instead, new subscribers to any two, three, or four of the above periodicals may have one of the "Four Reviews" for 1879; subscribers to all five may have two of the "Four Reviews," or one set of Blackwood's Magazine for 1879.

Neither premium to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed, unless the money is remitted *direct to the publishers*. No premiums given to clubs.

To secure premiums, it will be necessary to make *early application*, as the stock available for that purpose is limited.

SUBSCRIBE TO

The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.,

41 Barclay Street, New York.

MILLINERY,

Dry and Fancy Goods.

Latest styles in Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments. Ladies Gent's and children's underwear and hosiery, zephyrs, card board and all kinds of canvas and patterns for fancy work.

P. ERICKSON,

Wellesley's new block opposite Postoffice.

S. F. SESSIONS

Contractor & Builder.

SHOP—In block opposite Post Office. P. O. Box 155.

All work promptly attended to. 4 18 tf

REDUCED PRICES!

REDUCED PRICES!

AT

FERRIS & MACKLIN'S.

MEN'S PLYMOUTH BUCK GLOVES,
MEN'S FINE DRIVING GLOVES,
MEN'S FRENCH CASTOR GLOVES,
MEN'S LINED KID GLOVES,
MEN'S CLOTH GLOVES,
MEN'S BUCK GAUNTLETS.

LADIES' CASTOR BEAVER GLOVES,
LADIES' LISLE GLOVES,
LADIES' KID GLOVES,
LADIES' KID UNDRESSED GLOVES,
LADIES' KID GAUNTLETS,

The Above at very Low Prices.

JUST OPENED! JUST OPENED!

We have just received from eastern markets

A Beautiful Assortment of Cloths and Cassimeres

Suitable for men's and boys' wear, with everything necessary for trimming the same—linings' satins, canvas, paddings, fancy linings, and a great variety of buttons, braids, etc., etc.

All who wish a Handsome Suit should give us a call.

TO TAILORS

We will sell you the above at a very liberal discount, and as low as you can buy them east.

We also call special attention to the fact that we are now offering the balance of our stock of

Dress Goods, White Blankets, Shawls, Hosiery, Knit Woolen Goods, Hoods, Cloaks, Jackets, Furs, Skirts, Etc., Etc.,

At Less than Cost!

A few Coats, Dolmans, and Ulsters to be Sold at Half Price!

Residents of the surrounding country who wish anything in the dry goods line should not fail to visit

FERRIS & MACKLIN'S,

Pike's Peak Avenue, One Door East of Tejon Street.

DAY'S

"Standard of the World,"

DURHAM

SMOKING TOBACCO.

MANUFACTURED BY J. R. DAY & BRO., DURHAM, N.C.

This Universal Smoking Tobacco has just been brought out by

MR. J. R. DAY,

LATE MANUFACTURING PARTNER OF W. T. BLACKWELL & COMPANY,

Who promises to give smokers in this great improvement on the

Celebrated Durham Bull

Which under his care and management has obtained such celebrity. He

Stakes His Reputation on this

NEW PUFF,

with full assurance that upon a fair trial its merits will win.

Try it once and it will do its Own Puffing.

FOR SALE BY THE WHOLESALE TRADE GENERALLY.

W. LENNOX & BRO.,

PROPRIETORS OF

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

AND DEALERS IN

CANON CITY COAL.

Office at Coal Yard near freight depot. Order Books at the hardware stores of G. S. Palmer and Dunkee & Lyon.

EVERETH & TAYLOR

Successors to

TRUE & SUTTON,

Dealers in

GROCERIES, FLOUR,

AND PROVISIONS.

Corner of Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street, Colorado Springs, Colo. 12-23-tf

Strange but True!

From now until February 1st, we will sell our

Ladies' and Children's Knit Goods, Cloaks, Dolmans, White Blankets, Ladies' and Children's Furs, &c.,

AT COST!

Come Early & Secure Bargains.

MONK & INGALSBE.

JANUARY 12, 1880. 1-13-13.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1880.

Official Paper of the City and County.

TIME TABLE.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.		TRAINS GOING NORTH.	
Thro Freight.		*Way Freight.*	
Arrive	8:10 P. M.	Arrive	[illegible]
Leave	8:55 P. M.	Leave	[illegible]
San Juan Express.		*San Juan Express.*	
Arrive	11:35 A. M.	Arrive	4:10 P. M.
Leave	11:40 A. M.	Leave	4:15 P. M.

Through Tickets for sale to all principal cities East at the depot. Parties can select their own route. For full information call on or address

G. W. SHARPLESS, Agent.

All names will be erased from our list at expiration of time for which subscription is paid. This applies both to the daily and weekly.

The college boys are bound to have a paper of their own.

We are glad to observe that the Golden *Globe* appreciated the GAZETTE'S critique on Janauschek.

Peck & Farrar announce in our advertising columns this morning the reception of some very fine chickens.

Mr. Levi Ratlif has purchased Mr. S. C. Robinson's interest in the [illegible] on Pike's Peak avenue, and took possession yesterday. We wish him plenty of business success.

The noon meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-day will be led by L. E. Sherman. Subject: "A Willful Prayer Answered." I Sam. VIII, 4-9, 19-22; XII, 18, 19.

Mr. Ainsworth Brown has just received a large supply of Mintons tiles of the latest and most artistic patterns. These tiles have a reputation throughout the world and Mr. Brown has the sole agency for them here.

Among the new arrivals to this city is Mrs. C. Phillipps, a French dress maker from Paris, who will be glad to receive orders for cutting and fitting. She may be found two doors north of Dr. C. J. Reynolds, opposite Crissey's lumber yard.

Philip B. Strubel has sold an eighth interest in the Green mountain lode on Cheyenne mountain for $500. This lode is owned by some thirty-four different parties most of whom are our substantial business men. As yet the shaft is a mere prospect hole, though very fair galena ore has been found. The shaft is now about twenty-five feet deep and the owners will continue to sink it. We hope to announce soon that the great expectations of the owners of this lode have been realized.

Revival.

The revival now in progress at the Congregational Church, and led by the Revs. Hyde and Cross, is developing a deep religious fervor. Last night the audience room was well filled. Meeting will be held every evening except Saturday.

Personal.

Mr. H. Clement went up to the capital yesterday.

Mr. Charles Jenkins left for a visit to Denver last evening.

Mr. Thomas Tribe left for Denver yesterday on a business trip.

Ex-Sheriff Peter Becker came down from Leadville yesterday.

Mr. Louis Waite went up to Denver on the evening express yesterday.

Mr. L. E. Sherman returned home yesterday after an extended visit among friends in the east.

Judge Edmonds, of Quincy, Illinois, is in the city, and represents one of the strongest mining companies in the west. The Judge says that inside of sixty days he will have a thirty ton smelter at work on Rock Creek. As several of our citizens are interested on Rock Creek, this will be good news to them.

El Paso County Library.

Our public library has been pleasantly remembered of late in the donation of the following volumns, received from the hands of the authors: Longfellow's and Whittier's complete works; "Hans Brinker," by Mary Mapes Dodge; "The Shadow of Moloch Mountain," "Moon Folk" and "Cipher," by Jane G. Austin." Also fifteen volumens of standard works from H. E. Scudder, selected from his private library.

The volume from Longfellow was inscribed in his own hand, "El Paso County Library. From the author, Dec. 18, 1879," and was accompanied with a kindly written autograph letter.

Gas for the Court House.

The county commissioners have decided to introduce gas throughout the court house. The hall will be furnished with chandaliers of the most approved pattern while the stage and dressing rooms will be supplied. Foot lights, properly sunk and shaded, and furnished with the proper appliances for regulating the light will be put in, and side lights will be placed upon the stage. This will be a great improvement, and will render the hall a much more desirable and satisfactory one for dramatic representation.

Mr. J. H. Drinkwater, who has charge of all the plumbing for the gas works, has been given the contract for the work at the court house.

STORIES ABOUT MINES.

Reminiscences of the Crysolite, R. E. Lee, Morning Star, and Other Leadville Bonanzas.

"Cass," the well known and accomplished correspondent of the Denver *Tribune*, sends that paper the following interesting letter concerning a number of the bonanzas of Leadville. He, like a great many other men, had a chance to buy an interest in the Robert E. Lee mine, in the days when it was unknown to fame, but we will let him tell his story in his own way, which he does as follows: "Day by day this wonderful camp surprises even its oldest admirers. Fabulous stories are being constantly told in the daily papers, of the product of the mines, some of them even are more difficult to believe than the Munchausen stories from boyhood days, when mountains of gold were discovered in some far off land, so far away that no one could ever reach there to verify the truth of the story. Not so here. Even the most extravagant statement yet made of the yield of the mines in Leadville has come short of the real truth. Mines which one year ago could have been bought for a song, are now turning out thousands of dollars per day, and yet they are not systematically and skillfully opened, and not more than a fair beginning has thus far been made. When one looks back to the lost opportunities where, if his foresight had only been as good as his hindsight, he would to-day be ranked among the bonanza kings, his feelings can be better imagined than described.

Less than a year ago the now famous Crysolite, one of the real bonanzas, was regarded as only valuable because of its proximity to the Little Pittsburg and Little Chief mines on Fryer Hill.

There is a history connected with this claim, which has been related to me by two of the original locators of the claim, which shows how strangely dame Fortune plays with her children. The claim was originally located in April, 1878, by three men by the name of John Weir, Gottfried Petrasch and William Glenn, all laboring men. The proper location stakes were set, the discovery notice posted at the shaft and work was begun.

Weir had other business at one of the smelters, and Petrasch was engaged in working other claims, so, after sinking about fifteen feet, they agreed with Glenn that the latter should go on and sink the shaft at the rate of three dollars per foot, they to pay him the money as the work progressed. This contract was only verbal, no papers having been drawn. Glenn secured the services of two men, and with them went to work on the claim. After about two weeks had passed the two partners, Weir & Petrasch, went up to the claim one Sunday, and to their amazement and consternation found other parties in possession, and upon inquiry were informed that Governor Tabor had bought the claim of the locators, paying about $8,000 therefor. It appears that Glenn and his party only worked a few days on the contract before they struck mineral, and at once located the claim in the name of himself and two other men, leaving the former partners both out in the cold. He showed the mineral to Tabor, who at once bought the claim, and as soon as the money was paid Glenn skipped the country. Both Weir and Petrasch are here, the former at work in one of the smelters, and the latter mining on the Arkansas. Both are poor, while the owners of the property they discovered and located, are fast becoming millionaires.

The Chrysolite is now looked upon as one of the best mines in the camp. Its product for the week ending January 17, was 1,135 tons of ore which brought the company the snug sum of $99,573.71, or at the rate of $87.80 per day. The company have received during the month of January $155,364.23. This history is given to show the injustice that is sometimes worked upon individuals by designing and dishonest partners, and in no business in the world is this more frequently done than in mining.

Another bonanza, and probably the richest in the world, is a small claim located on Fryer Hill, called the Robert E. Lee. One year ago the writer of this article was offered an interest in the Lee for the modest sum of $600, but, like thousands of others, had no confidence in the claim, and never gave it a thought afterward until late in the season, when the first strike of any importance was made. Now the mine is one of unparalleled richness, turning out some of the richest ore known in the history of mining. On Wednesday last $118,500 were taken from the mine in about eighteen hours, some of it rating as high as $18,000 per ton.

It is reported of this mine that ex-Senator Chaffee was offered the claim last winter at a very low figure, and being somewhat inclined to purchase, sent a well known mining man in this camp to examine it. It is sufficient to say that the expert reported against it, and Mr. Chaffee didn't get the Lee. It would save an immense amount of worry and trouble and loss of labor, if one could only know just where always to dig. But we don't.

The Morning Star, the property of ex-Governor J. L. Routt and others, keeps up its reputation and is fast making its owners rich. A piece of selected ore, chlorides, was taken from this mine a day or two since which ran as high as 13,884 ounces of silver to the ton, or at the rate of $15,688.92. richer even than the ore from the Lee. This, however, was not a fair sample of the general ore body, as that averages about fifty ounces in silver, and from forty to sixty per cent. in lead. The value of this mine lies in its large percentage of lead, an element in the reduction of ore of the utmost importance, for without that no smelting could be done.

Several attempts have been made to wrest from the owners of this property their hard earned rights, for it is well known that many obstacles were encountered, and much time, labor and money expended before pay mineral was reached, but thus far, success has not crowned the efforts of the jumpers. The last attempt was made on the Waterloo, adjoining the Morning Star and belonging to the same parties. The man Cooper, whom the vigilantes warned to leave the town at the time the lynching took place, is the alleged jumper, and much angry feeling has been engendered against him since it became known. Jumpers will not be likely to get much sympathy from the people, and if they persist in the nefarious business, and upon such old and well established claims as the Waterloo, one of the first located, they must take the consequences.

The latest reported sale of any importance is a one-fourth interest in the Pendery for $125,000, Mr. Tim Foley being the fortunate purchaser, and E. H. Gruber the seller. It is also reported that the Pendery, Glass and Rough and Ready mines are to be consolidated and put under one management. These mines are all near the Morning Star, on Carbonate hill, and in close proximity to the Carbonate and Shamrock, the property of the Leadville company. The property is very valuable, although the Pendery is the only one from which any considerable amount of ore has been taken.

Russian Apples.

To the Editor of the Gazette:

In your issue of January 9, from the article by H. S. Grimes on "Fruit Culture in Colorado," I clip the following: "A great many varieties of the apple have been imported from Russia by our leading nurserymen and the department of agriculture, with a view of obtaining hardy and valuable varieties for the north, but as yet few have been found worthy of cultivation, and not one winter-keeping variety among them; the assertion of tree peddlers to the contrary notwithstanding."

Knowing this statement to be incorrect I have taken some pains to get a few facts from reliable sources and present the following from the pen of Prof. Budd of the Iowa Agricultural College, a gentleman who knows whereof he speaks:

"It is urged that the winter varieties of Moscow may mature earlier with us. We have no climatic reasons for such belief, and fortunately we have some evidence on the subject in the fruiting of the varieties imported from St. Petersburg in 1870. Dr. Regel assures the writer that this importation *did* include some winter varieties from the interior, and he has sent us a list of these late varieties with the season of each. Of the list at least three have borne fruit at the north, viz: Red Queen, Borsdorf, and Replia Malsuka.

Each of these varieties matures at a later season in Wisconsin and Vermont than it is listed by Dr. Regel. * * * We have received an undoubted Russian variety under the name of Belle de Boskoop, though sent as a Holland variety but we unhesitatingly pronounce it a true Russian. The fruit keeps well into May and in size and quality it ranks with the best grown, specimens of the English Golden Russett." The above is sufficient to show that Mr. Grimes is in error in supposing there are in this country no late keeping apples of Russian origin. At our nurseries in Geneva, New York, we have several varieties growing that were produced by crossing our hardy sorts with the Duchess of Oledenburg, some of which have proved equally as hardy as the Oledenburg, the fruit keeping through the winter. Pewaukee is the most promising as yet of this class.

The Wealthy, which originated in Minnesota and McIntosh Red, a native of Canada, are both excellent late keeping sorts and might properly be classed with the Russian so far as hardiness and vigor of growth is concerned, and will prove great acquasitions to the small list of apples that can be expected to do well in Colorado.

R. G. CHASE.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 4, 1880.

He is Not Puffed Up.

The *Reveille*, before it expired, said the following kind words of one of Colorado's richest men: "Lieutenant Governor Tabor is the same man since his acquirement of riches that he was before the Goddess of Fortune dowered him with her choicest benefactions. The sunshine of wealth has not bloated him into a snob, but rather infused into his generous nature a new and more genial warmth. He is the same cool, sagacious man of business as of yore, noted for that honorable dealing which is the distinguishing trait of his career, and which won the sincere esteem of all who knew him, long before he gained a firm footing on the high pedestal where he now stands. His rank as a bonanza millionaire has not lifted him above the common plane of humanity, frozen his sympathies nor congealed his blood. He has no miserly genius for hoarding. On the contrary, he has given and is giving every day of his life to worthy business enterprises and deserving charities, hundreds and thousands of dollars with a lavishness that in any other person would be deemed reckless prodigality. Leadville in a thousand different ways has felt his fostering care. The same too, may be said of Denver, to whose prosperity he has largely contributed, and which looks to him for co-operation and aid in every public spirited enterprise, from the organization and equipment of a fire company to the erection of an opera house. In the San Juan country he has invested heavily, and is doing as much as any one man can do to develop the mineral industries of Southern Colorado."

OUR WEST.

Freight teams are worth $1.50 per hour at Kokomo.

Mr. Loveland is sending a hundred tons of Fannie Barret ore to Golden for reduction.

The manager of the Denver opera house has borrwed $12,000, with which to remodel his theatre. Work will be begun in a short time.

A high wind all day and a sudden chilling of the atmosphere in the evening, prevent many invalids from taking their usual exercise yesterday.

The Denver grand jury has found a great number of indictments against liquor sellers, and now the jury is alleged by some to have been packed.

Bids for the sale of silver bullion will hereafter be received at the Denver mint. Thus the miners of Colorado will have a market for their silver bullion at home.

Mr. Stanger, of the *Farmer*, is said to have made a very fine impromptu address before the Greeley Farmers' Institute on the improvements necessary in Colorado farming.

The *Miner* says: "The Silver Cliff Odd Fellows will have, when finished, the most elegantly furnished lodge room in the state, outside of Denver. The room, all the furniture and regalia are entirely new and very costly."

The Irish societies, civil and military, of Central City have donated, or rather subscribed, the sum of $800 to the suffering poor in Ireland, and the ladies of the city are getting up a grand benefit entertainment for the same purpose.

A new shaft is being sunk at the Bull-Domingo mine. It will reach 500 feet in depth, and at the bottom have a chamber 18x32 for an engine. At every hundred and fifty feet in this shaft there is to be an engine stationed for working purposes.

The Denver *Republican* of yesterday says: "Yesterday a brute met a Chinaman trudging along about his business on Larimer street near Fifteenth, and knocked him down, kicked him, pulled his queue and otherwise maltreated him, without a particle of provocation while a crowd of other brutes applauded him as he walked off saying "The Chinese must go."

Summit County Mines.

We are indebted to the Summit county *Times* for the following mining notes:

Work is progressing in the Bloomdale tunnel.

A new shaft is being sunk on the Robinson mine.

A contract to sink on the Marie Louise on Elk mountain, was let last Monday.

The Hyman lode on Gold Hill is being worked and is showing good mineral.

Capt. Sales reports the Wabash Consolidated interests improving as depth is gained.

It is the Redwing mine on Sheep mountain we expect to hear from next. Its coming.

It is not an uncommon thing to see three and four parties of snow shoers in our streets at once.

Sutton begins work on the Highland Chief, and with the assistance he has, will make his mark. What he has is good.

At the New York lode they intend putting on another gang of men and pushing the work. Carbonate and galena are [illegible] Robinson [illegible] are the owners.

Some of the largest bodies of mineral in the district at a slight depth have been struck adjacent to the Buckeye State lode, its turn comes next, every indication points in this direction.

In the same belt as the White Quail, we find the Geo. Milo, on which work is being rushed, three shifts of men working it incessantly. The first contract awarded is for 50 feet at $10 per foot.

Two twenty horse power engines are to be put in the Robinson mine this week, one to run the pumps, and the other for general use, besides a large pump is expected here any day now, to be used in the mine.

J. T. Mathews, of this city, while prospecting at Eagle city, on Eagle river, made a strike which runs $180 dollars in gold to the cord, and sixty-two ounces in silver to the ton. The vein is two and one-half feet, and is a gray quartz.

It is reported, and from a reliable source, that there was a large body of sand carbonates assaying high, struck in the Comet lode on Sheep mountain. In consequence of the strike, the owners contemplate extensive improvements. So it goes.

The owners of the Normandy lode on Sheep mountain Protiva Youngburg and Petersons, began to ship ore to the smelter this week. It is the intention to continue work right along. An incline sixty feet in length is the start they now have.

May Queen and Queen of the West, on Sheep mountain; John Earl and G. B. Worran are the owners and intend working the mines as early as possible. They have a shaft in fifty feet on the Queen of the West and in the May Queen a tunnel thirty-five feet.

Mr. Hall, who is the postmaster at Ten Mile, seems to think government office a matter of small interest as compared with the prospects of getting a bonanza mine, so he is quietly working away on a nameless lode, confident that it is just a little while more of work as a compulsory matter His prospects are good, as judging from the arch look he gives one when asked the question, "How do matters look now." We wish you success.

At the White Quail mine the carbonates are strewn around promiscuously. Only lately they struck a bed of ore, the dimensions of which are yet unknown. After digging in and around, they have a nice little pillar, just to support the roof, you know, of solid sand carbonates, running eighty ounces in silver, the size of which is ten feet high, ten feet thick and twenty-five feet long. The boys walk around several hundred thousand dollars every morning to get an appetite for breakfast, and at dinner they take a look at the one side and say I guess we will go down and buy out a store or so. At supper time they don't say a word, they are stumped it's too much. Work away boys, your grand children or some of the future generations may see bottom if you don't. Who says it is not here let him take a walk over and be convinced.

CHAS. HALLOWELL,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Real Estate, Loans, and Fire Insurance.

CITY LOTS, HOUSES,

AND

GARDEN TRACTS FOR SALE.

Office: North Tejon Street, Colorado Springs.

12 23 tf

HOOKER, GROCER.

NO. 23 HUERFANO STREET,

Swiss Cheese.

12 30 tf

Hotel Arrivals.

SPRINGS.—W Doney, ranch; E D Brownson, Marshfield; B S Ragland, Denver; S W Stryer, Philadelphia; Frank Wendson, Chicago; H A Day, Omaha; T F McDermons, St Charles, Mo; P Becker, Leadville; W J Briggs, St Joe, Mo; Mr and Mrs Benge, Twitch, England; Dudley Smith, St Joe; Joe Sharratt, ranch; S M Buzard, ranch; J C More, ranch; H S Ashley, ranch; T F Harwood and wife, ranch.

NATIONAL.—Chas Ruter, Denver; A Harayc; T P Thomas, Divide; Mrs Blakely, Black Hills; E H Jefferson, Chicago; Hurbert B Tucker and wife, Milton, Mass; H J Pepper, Piper City, Ills; S W Rice, Cheyenne; S Bell, Fountain; G W Sweeney, Hamburg, Mich; Rev T X Gubiton, Pueblo.

DIED.

Simple announcements of deaths are inserted free; all other matter under this head is charged at the rate of five cents per line.

GOTTIL—January 21st, 1880, at Colorado Springs, Charles Gottil, aged forty five years.

Business Locals.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

DANCING SCHOOL.

Will open on Friday evening, Jan. 23, at 7:30 sharp, at Court House Hall. All intending to join should be present the first evening. The best of music will be on hand. J. H. SEEK. a 20 4

Mammoth dressed young chickens, weighing 10 to 12 pounds per pair at Peck & Farrar's market this morning.

MINTON'S TILES,

Fine Assortment at A. BROWN'S.

FURNITURE.

The largest stock in the city at

9-21-tf S. B. WESTERFIELD'S.

Call and examine the fine stock of Perfection granite iron ware at G. S. Barnes'. 12-18-tf

Try that Boston Sausage at the North End Market. 12 20tf

Skates in variety, both plain and nickel plated at G. S. Barnes'. 12 18 tf

Gold Pens at cost at ALLEN'S. a 18 tf

Ladies' and Childrens' Furs cheap at Monk & Ingalsbe's. Mink setts $7 50 to $25.00. Call and see them. 12 9tf

J. H. Drinkwater has under his employ a first-class machinist. 12 3tf

Large and fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery at G. S. Barnes'. 12 18 tf

Take your job work in tin, copper and sheet iron to W. G. Stark. Satisfaction guaranteed. 9-21-tf

WALL PAPERS

New Styles at A. BROWN'S.

BAKERY AND CRACKER FACTORY.

Boston Brown Bread, Milk Bread of the finest quality. Graham, Rye and Wheat Bread, best in the city. Buns, Rolls, Pies, Doughnuts of superior quality. Fresh every day at low prices. Orders delivered in all parts of the city. J. R. DAVIS, Huerfano street, Engine House Block. a 17 1m

M. C. Wilbur has returned with two carloads of horses and mules. Some fine drivers, good saddlers and good workers. They will be found at the Avenue stables. 12 20tf

Old style diamond rings re-set in the latest designs, at ALLEN'S, Manufacturing Jeweler. a 18 tf

BARGAINS, BARGAINS.

I will sell my winter goods now on hand at the prices named below:

Ladies' cloaks $4 to $8.

Gents' overcoats $3 to $8.

Gents' caps 50 cts. to $1.

Boys' caps 25cts. to 50cts.

Ladies' felt skirts 50cts. to $1.

Canton flannel per yard 10 to 12½cts.

Double width repelants 60cts.

Navy blue flannels 25 to 50cts.

And in fact everything in the store at greatly reduced prices.

D. W. ROBBINS,

n 18 tf No. 25 Huerfano Street.

WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES

Complete Stock at A. BROWN'S.

For cheap meat go to the North End Market. a 20tf.

NEW YORK GILT EDGED BUTTER

At the North End Market. 12 27tf.

Westerfield sells Foot Rest Frames. 12 16 tf

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &C.,

At A. BROWN'S.

Go to Monk & Ingalsbe's for best goods at lowest prices. 12 9tf

Export Bottled Beer, $11.00 per barrel; $1.25 per dozen; 10 d. pints or 6 d. quarts. F. Hermann, Manitou, Col. 8 29 tf

Converse, licensed pawn broker.

S. B. Westerfield, undertaker, will give prompt attention to night or day orders. Rooms in Hodgman Block, Huerfano street, Colorado Springs. 7-8-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Houses in all parts of town.

College lots very cheap.

Cheap lots on East Pike's Peak avenue.

Cheap lots on East Huerfano street.

Cheap lots in north and south ends of town.

Very desirable corner lots on all principal streets in north part of town.

One acre, five acre, and ten acre tracts.

The Cascade Villas, on corner of Boulder street and Cascade avenue.

Desirable ranch property close to town.

Nine acre tract in the heart of town. Three acres in strawberries, to bear this year. Cheap. Easy terms.

Apply to M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent. a 1 tf

FOR SALE. Garden tract of ten acres; under ditch; barn etc., very desirable property; will sell it *for cash* for cash. Apply to Chas. Hallowell, real estate agent. a 6 tf

FOR SALE. Residence lots and business lots, well located. Apply to Chas. Hallowell, real estate agent. a 6 tf

FOR SALE. A pony. Apply at this office. a 21 tf

FOR SALE. I have a twenty acre garden tract, within half a mile from post office, all under the big ditch. Will sell for $1,500 cash. M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent. a 9 tf

FOR SALE.—A good burro, with pack saddle. Inquire at Stevens & Rouse's stable. a 20 5*

FOR SALE. A good, paying business in this city, well established; invoices about $1,000. Good reasons given for selling out. Address lock box 62. a 20 tf

FOR SALE. A new phaeton.

12 5 tf PIXLEY & WEBSTER.

FOR SALE. Story and a half house, containing eight rooms, pantry and closet Lot 100x190. Barn and stables on lot. Desirable location. Terms easy. Enquire of Mrs. Lewis Hager 2-15-1

WANTED.

WANTED. Coal miners. Apply at L. E. Sherman's grocery store. a 21 tf

WANTED. Immediately, for about a month, a strong, reliable nurse girl. Apply at second house north of Platte avenue, on east side North Weber street.

a 21 tf L. A. POND.

WANTED. A good girl in a small family. Apply at this office.

WANTED.—Merchants, business men, and others, to learn book keeping. Guarantee in ten lessons to teach double entry book keeping thoroughly. Terms, $10.00. Call northwest corner Bijou and Weber, or address post office box 196, city. PAUL BECKWITH.

a 11 tf

WANTED.—Large clean rags at this office.

TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN.—In large or small sums, on approved city real estate. Apply to Chas. Hallowell, real estate agent. a 6 tf

SPECIMEN COPIES of the GAZETTE sent free on application.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.com